

## Riječ Uredništva

### UZ JEDNU GODIŠNJICU

Dne 8. prosinca 2006. godine obilježili smo Dan prof. dr. Frana Mihaljevića, i to radno, upravo onako kako je to zamislio naš profesor prije gotovo 50 godina osnovavši stručne sastanke infektologa početkom mjeseca prosinca, i to uvijek u matičnoj kući za infektologiju Hrvatske u Zagrebu, i nazvao ih jesenskim zagrebačkim sastankom.

Na »jesenskom sastanku« 2005. godine odlučeno je da se ti sastanci posvete prof. Mihaljeviću kao »Dan prof. dr. Frana Mihaljevića«, da budu tematski i da traju jedan dan. 8. prosinca 2006. ovaj je sastanak imao svečani karakter jer smo se prisjetili proteklih 60 godina kroz koje vrijeme je nastajao i razvijao se naš Centar za umjetnu ventilaciju. 60 godina neprekidnog rada jedne tako značajne institucije kao što je odjel za umjetnu ventilaciju, predstavlja vrijedan jubilej za čitavu hrvatsku medicinsku javnost. O razvoju tog Centra, o prednostima mehaničke ventilacije uopće, pa i o mogućim neželjenim efektima umjetnog disanja, meritorno su govorili liječnici koji su desetljećima prije, a i danas gradili i unaprijeđivali taj Centar, ili interdisciplinarno surađuju. U ovoj riječi uredništva spomenuli bi dva događaja koja su našu bolnicu u prošlosti stavili u centar medicinskog interesa. Prvi se zbio davne 1899. godine dakle prije 107 godina kada je gradski fizik dr. Šime Švrljuga doveo u tadašnju »kužnu« bolnicu delegaciju liječnika iz Hrvatskog liječničkog zbora da vide prvi desinfektor u ovim krajevima. Upravo taj desinfektor je doprinio da se unatoč brojnim bolesnicima od pjegavca, koji su ležali u našoj bolnici za vrijeme I. svjetskog rata (bolnica je tada imala oko 800 kreveta), nije dogodio niti jedan slučaj oboljevanja zdravstvenog osoblja koje je liječilo i njegovalo te bolesnike.

Drugi događaj zbio se 1946. godine kada je ova bolnica među prvima dobila »željezna pluća« (američka proizvodnja tipa Emerson) u ovom dijelu svijeta, da se pomogne respiratorno ugroženim bolesnicima od poliomijelitisa, kojih je tada bilo mnogo u cijelome svijetu, pa tako i u Hrvatskoj. Ta godina je značajna i po tome što se od tada postupno uvodi trajno umjetno disanje i za bolesnike od drugih bolesti koje su ugrožavale respiraciju, kao što su botulizam, tetanus, virusni i gnojni meningoencefalitis, ali i neinfektološke bolesti kao; mijastenija gravis, progresivna mišićna distrofija, trovanja kemikalijama i lijekovima, intracerebralna krvarenja, traume glave i drugo.

Od tada je prošlo 60 godina i učinjeni su divovski koraci u razvoju medicinske znanosti, ali i primjenjenih tehničkih, elektroničkih i molekularnih dostignuća što je sve dovelo do danas suvremeno opremljenih jedinica za intenzivno liječenje s mogućnošću trajne umjetne respiracije, u gotovo svim kliničkim granama medicine, gdje je to potrebno.

***Uredništvo***

## Editorial

### AN ANNIVERSARY

On December 8, 2006 we celebrated »Prof. dr. Fran Mihaljević Day«, in working atmosphere, just as it was once imagined by our professor, almost 50 years ago, when he started organizing professional meetings of infectious disease specialists, every December, held at the central infectious disease hospital in Croatia, and called them the »autumn Zagreb meetings«. In the spring time, such meetings would be held every time in a different city or place, where there were infectious disease departments, stressing the importance of infectious disease profession in every part of our country.

On one of such »autumn meetings« held in 2005, it was decided that these meetings are dedicated to prof. dr. Fran Mihaljević under the title »Prof. dr. Fran Mihaljević Day«, covering one particular topic, and lasting for one day. On December 8, 2006 such meeting had a festive character, because we remembered the past 60 years – a period in which our Centre for artificial ventilation was founded and developed. Sixty years of continuous work presents a worthy anniversary for entire Croatian medical public. The development of hospital's centre for artificial ventilation, advantages of mechanical ventilation in general, as well as possible adverse effects of artificial ventilation were topics discussed by physicians who, for decades before, and today, had built and improved this unit or cooperated interdisciplinary. In this Editorial, we shall mention two past events that placed our hospital in the centre of medical attention. The first event happened in 1899, 107 years ago, when city physicist dr. Šime Švrljuga brought a delegation of doctors, representatives of the Croatian Medical Association, to the then called »contagious hospital« to see the first disinfector in these areas. Thanks to this very disinfector, despite numerous patients with typhus that were hospitalized in our hospital during the World War I (the hospital had around 800 beds), not a single case of infection among the health care personnel occurred.

The other event happened in 1946 when the hospital was among the first one to receive an »iron lungs« (American production, Emerson) in this parts of the world, in order to help numerous patients with poliomyelitis. This year is also significant to remember because of a gradual introduction of permanent artificial respiration also for patients suffering from other diseases affecting their respiration such as botulism, tetanus, viral and purulent meningoencephalitis, as well as non-infectious diseases such as: myasthenia gravis, progressive muscle dystrophy, chemical and drug poisonings, intracerebral hemorrhage, head injuries etc.

Since then 60 years have passed and giant steps were made in the development of medical sciences, as well as applied technical, electronic and molecular achievements, which all led to today modernly equipped intensive care units with possibility of permanent respiration, in almost all branches of clinical medicine, where necessary.

*Editorial Board*